or political hostility. Let the spirit of peace and charity shed its holy calm around us refreshing alike to the affections and the intellects, and let us blot from our minds and heartt every feeling of personal ao party resentmens and separate like brethren of one household, and as the represntatives of a free and virtn one people. I have myself no injuries to complain of, and no memory for them, if I had, I came here to gratify no private friendships, to indulge in no personal hostility; and all that I have now to ask of you is to do justice to the motives which have governed me, and, when I am gone, to protect my character as the presiding officer of this House, which may now be regarded in some measure, as the property of my country, from all unjust and unworthy imputations. To those who have known me longest and have known me best, to the liberal and just of all parties, and on all sides of this House, this appeal, I flatter myself, will not be made in vain.

One word more and I have done. Although I am about to leave you, gentlemen, I shall never cease to regard this House, and every thing connected with it, with feelings of the deepest solicitude and affection. I need not remind you of the character and station which this House holds in the eyes of the American People. They justly regard it as the sanctuary of Liberty and Law and Order; and justly repose on it with unlimited confidence and affection. In its deliberations and proceedings, is essentially involed the security of our free institutions. How much, gentlemen, will depend upon the manner in which its high duties shall be performed! Nor is it needful, I am sure, that I should admonish you that you are the Representatives of our whole country, and not of a part; that our confederation can only exist and prosper under the influence of a wise, equal, and just system of legislation; by the ties of common interest and brotherly affection; by a spirit of mutual forbearance and moderation; and by cherishing a hallowed devotion to that Liberty and Union secured to us by the blood of our common fathers. These are the foundations upon which alone our safety and security can rest.

Although our country, of late, gentlemen, has been deeply and painfully excited, and our councils too, greatly divided, may we not hope that the causes of excitement are daily passing off and subsiding, and that peace and tranquillity will again be restored to us? At such a time, and under such circumstances, is it not the duty of every wise and liberal, and good man, in public or private life, without distinction of party, to unite for the purpose of healing these divisions, and giving peace and repose to the public mind? And should not those, especially, who wield the public councils, pour oil upon this stormy sea, and still its troubled waters. I invoke you, gentlemen, to peace and harmony; to union and action for the common good.—The people expect it; the prosperity and happiness of your country demand it. God grant that you may prove yourselves worthy of the high trust, and equal to the crisis; and that your labors may ultimately prove successful in giving peace and repose to our beloved country.

This is the last time that I shall ever address you from this Chair: we separate, this day, many, very many of us, to meet no more. I pray to God to protect and bless you and our country; and I tender to you this my last and affectionate farewell.

After Mr. Stevenson had concluded and retired from the Chair.

Mr. Mercer rose and moved that the House do now proceed to

THE ELECTION OF A SPEAKER.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Williams, and the question being put by the Clerk of the House, the motion was agreed to.

On the 10th ballot 218 votes were given—110 necessary for a choice. JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, having 114, was declared duly elected Speaker of the House, and was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. J. Q. Adams and R. M. Johnson. After taking the Chair the Speaker elect made the following address:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

With the greatest sincerity I declare to you that although I am duly and gratefully impressed by this mark of the partiality and confidence of the House, and by no means insensible to the distinction intended to be conferred upon me, it is not without some distrust of the wisdom of my course in accepting this station, which your choice has assigned me. Without the slightest experience in the Chair, it may be justly apprehended that your selection of a presiding officer has been too much influenced by personal kindness and friendship. And I shall be quite happy if the public interest shall suffer no detriment through a defective administration of the duties of the Chair. In ordinary times and under ordinary circumstances, I could flatter myself, that by diligent application, I might be able in a short time to supply the want of experience, and to justify in some degree the confidence indicated by the House. That more than usual embarrassments must be encountered at this moment, by any incumbent of the chair, will be admitted by all. The impatience, not to say irritation—the natural result of a protracted session—the excitement growing out of those sharp conflicts of opinion upon questions of public policy—conflicts exasperated and embittered at the present moment in an extraordinary degree—all present themselves to encrease the difficulties, and to call forth the exertions of a new and unpractised incumbent of the Chair. And I feel, gentlemen, that whatever exertions may be made on my part, must be vain, without your forbearance—nay, that they must fail altogether, without your cordial support and co-operation.—When I reflect how great are the interests connected with this House, its character and action—interests not of a day or of a party, but of all time, of posterity, and of all the parties which are or ever will be arrayed against each other—and when I further reflect how much the character and action of this House depends upon a skilful, firm, and impartial administration of the duties of the Chair, I confess I feel the deepest solicitude.

It is not so generally understood, I regret to believe, as it should be, in how great a degree the measures of a legislative assembly are modified and influenced by the manner of its deliberations. All will concede that if it shall ever happen that this body shall fall into disrepute, and fail to command the respect and confidence of the People, our institutions will be in the greatest peril. Not only the character of the House, the wisdom and efficiency of its action, but the existence of our admirable frame of policy itself, may be said to depend, in some degree, upon the order and dignity of the deliberations of this House. While then I entreat the indulgence of the House to my own defects, I earnestly invoke the assistance of every member of it in endeavoring to maintain and preserve, so far as depends upon the proceedings of this body, those great and primary interests of constitutional government and freedom, in support of which, I am sure, whatever difference of opinion there may be upon points of construction, policy, or administration, there is not a heart here, nor an American heart anywhere, that does not beat high.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, the House then adjourned.

WAR UPON THE REPUBLICAN STATES.

It will be remembered that during the late war with Great Britain, Massachsetts remained secure from the depredations of the enemy. The British troops were *there*, but we heard of no conflagrations of public edifices and private dwellings—no attempts to sack its citizes—no murders of the men—no brutality towards the women—the ferocity of the war was reserved for Hampton, Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans—the patriotic West was given up to a still more savage warfare—to the cold-blooded assas-sination of prisoners at the River Raisin, and Fort Meigs, and the butcheries of Chicago and Fort Mims. The British forces on the contrary, among the blue-light aristocracy were in a sort of friendly cantonment. They were, in fact, a body sent rather to protect and countenance *their* allies of the Hartford Convention—to make a market for their partizans—to scatter the British gold and encourage disaffection—than to make war upon those who declared it "unbecoming a moral and religious People to rejoice at successes over them."

The British Bank among us, makes war upon the country precisely alter the same fashion. In Charleston, (the region of nullifying disaffection,) the boast is, that the Bank pressure is not felt. We published an article yesterday from one of the opposition prints saying that in Charleston "*the business of the city has been quite prosperous*—THE BANKS *had continued free in their discounts, and public confidence was entirely unshaken.*"

So in regard to the Massachusetts State Banks—no war has been made upon them by the British Bank. But to crush the Banks of the patriotic State of New York, and the Banks in the land of Jeffersonian principle, the Old Dominion, every nerve has been strained by the federal party. The effort has been to conquer these States, and they have been invaded by the forces of the mammoth with panic and with pressure. We are led to these remarks by the following just reflections, made by Mr. Haight, at the recent Rochester Convention, New York:

"Why, sir, (said Mr. Haight,) was the attack especially upon New York and her institutions? Was there any thing in the organization or character of our institutions which rendered them less worthy of credit than those of our sister States? The want of specie was the cry; and yet, did the Banks of Massachusetts suffer from libels on their credit. This State has a population less than one-third the population of our own State, and had, on the first day of January last, about the same amount of banking capital—the incorporated Banks of the two States having, in each, an aggregate capital of about $27,000,000. By the returns from Banks in each State, it appeared that the Banks in our own State had about two and a half millions of specie, and the Banks in Massachusetts less than one million of specie. But did you hear any thing about the insolvency of the Massachusetts Banks? Was specie less necessary in Massachusetts than in New York, or was all this outcry because N. York was a republican State? because those of her distinguished sons who enjoyed power and influence by the will of the People, would not come to the aid, of the Mammoth Bank? not only would not aid, but were bound, as honest republicans, in representing the will of their immediate constituents, to use all the influence of their station, and all the energies of their minds, to defeat the efforts of the Bank, for a renewal of its charter. If New York had been represented in the Senate of the United States by a politician of the Webster or Clay school, we should not have heard any thing of the mighty ruin which threatened us."

ITEMS.

The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is again navigable for vessels of six feet draft, and will soon be in order to receive vessels of the usual depth.

The Court of Appeals at Charleston, have decided against the Constitutionality of the *Test Oaths.*

WEATHER.—The Salem Gazette of Friday contains the following paragraph—

East! East!! East!!! And as cold as Greenland! Perpetual overhanging clouds. A frequent mizzle. Great coats and gloves, out of doors—authracite and sea coal fires within. Behold our summer! "Beautiful May"—the 29th day.

TO WOOL GROWERS.—They are particularly requested by the manufacturers not to use cotton twine in doing up the fleeces; the particles of cotton that will inevitably adhere to the wool takes a different color, which makes speaks in the cloth. Marking sheep with tar or turpentine is also very objectionable.

No man is ever satisfied, said Bishop Horne, with another man's reading a news paper to him, but the moment it is laid down, he takes it up and reads it over again.

TRADES UNION.

The organization of large bodies of men in England, under the significant term, "Trades Union," has naturally caused great alarm among all the supporters of the present form of goverment in that country. It is computed that there is already belonging to the different lodges of the Union in and about London, a body of *three hundred and sixty five thousand men*, who can raise for any given object, £1500 by a penny subscription.

RICHMOND, (Wayne Co. Indiana,) May 24. *Mormonites.*—On Monday morning last, a caravan of about two hundred Mormonites, with a long train of wagons, passed through this place, on their way to the "far west." There were but few women among them, & the men were generally, if not all, supplied with fire-arms.—A stout, hardy set of looking fellows they were too, and many of them quite intelligent. From their equipments, it has been suspected that they intend joining and defending their brethren in Jackson county, Missouri. They professed to be in search of new lands, whereon to form settlement, either in Illinois or farther west. We understand that they were from the States of Vermont, New York, and Pennsylvania, and had assembled at some point on their route hither.—*Palladium.*

EXTRAORDINARY TROTTING MATCH.—A bet of fifteen hundred dollars was made some time since, by Mr. B. R. Thiell, of this city, that his two horses would trot in harness one hundred miles in ten hours, over the Centreville Trotting Course. This match against time came off on Saturday. The weather was propitious, there being no sun and the course in fine order. The horses, which are not thorough bred, but ordinary road horses, started at 30 minutes past 9 o'clock, and performed their task in two minutes and twenty-five seconds less than the time allotted them. At starting, bets were two to one against the horses. After they had gone the first fifty miles however, opinions changed, and bets were freely offered in their favor. At eighty miles, the horses appeared a good deal distressed, and their backers seemed anxious *to back out.* A feeling that the horses would give in, seemed indeed pretty generally to prevail during the last 20 miles, until the last half mile. But they got through their unprecedented task, and won the match for their owner in 9 hours, 57 minutes and 35 seconds.—The crowd on the course was immense, and large sums of money were bet during the day. The horses were driven in a light waggon, and Mr. GEORGE SPICER was the reins-man.

Nothing equal to this has ever been done in any country before. Tom Thumb trotted in England 100 miles in 10 hours and 7 minutes, but it was in single harness.—*Cour. & Enq.*

How to get over a difficulty.—A gentleman whose name we shall call Smith, in a certain town in Massachusetts, not long since was so enraptured with the character of the present Vice President of the United States, that he resolved to name his next son *Van Buren Smith.* But the next happened to prove a daughter; he was not a little puzzled—but at length happily concluded to drop the V. and the young lady is now *An Buren Smith.*

An old lady, whose fidelity to her only son in his younger days was far from being oppressive, recently experienced the sad consequence of his elopement. While a friend was endeavering to console her, she said, "I've often thought of this passage of scripture, but never thought I should realize it: "Train up a child and away he'll go."

MARRIED

On Tuesday 3d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Lenhart, Capt. G. W. PARROTT, of Easton Talbot county, to Miss E. A. HOPKINS, of Cambridge, Dorchester county.

DIED

On Tuesday night last, after a long illness, Mrs. MARIA, wife of Mr. John Norris.

Grand Luck again at

THE EASTON LOTTERY OFFICE.

By the drawing of the Maryland State Lottery Class No. 11, drawn numbers 36, 55, 14, 10, 13, 56, 57, 11, 15, a ticket combination 14, 36, 56, a prize of $300 was sold to a gentleman in town, on Tuesday last—also a $3000 prize in the Washington city Lottery on last week. All those that feel themselves in need of CASH, would do well to call and get a chance at the splendid prizes in the following schemes.

Grand Consolidated Delaware Lottery, Class No. 11, to be drawn June 10th, 1834.

SCHEME.

CAPITAL PRIZE

$ 20,000 and 75 of $ 1000,

Also 1	of	4 000	20 prizes of		$300
1	"	1 600	20	" "	200
1	"	1 300	45	" "	100
1	"	1 220	64	" "	50

Tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Also, to be drawn June 14th, 1834, The Virginia State Lottery, Class No. 11.

A SPLENDID SCHEME.

100 prizes of $1,000.

Capital prize		$20,000	100 prizes of		$1000
1	of	10,000	16	" "	500
1	"	5,000	56	" "	100
1	"	3,000	56	" "	80

Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2 50; Eighths $1 25 at the prize selling office of

P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

june 7

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Talbot county, on the 5th June 1834, by Thos. C. Nicols, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for said county as a runaway, a woman and her infant child, who calls herself Fanny Heath, 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, a dark mulatto, about 25 years of age; had on when committed a dark calico frock, old check apron and madrass handkerchief; the woman says she belongs to William Hands, Queen-Ann's county, near Centreville.

The owner of the above described negro woman and child, is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

JOS. GRAHAM, Shff.
of Talbot county.

June 7

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 21st inst., as a runaway, a yellow man, who calls himself William Sockam; he appears to be between thirty-five and forty years of age, five feet seven inches high—has a scar over his right eye, is a shoemaker by trade, and can read and write—his clothing when committed was a black cloth coat and pantaloons, black bombazet vest, blue cotton stockings & pumps—he states that he was born, raised and learnt his trade in the city of Philadelphia. The owner of the above described man is requested to come forward and release him, otherwise he will be discharged agreeably to law.

R. R. WATERS, Sheriff.

may 25—June 7 4w

The Globe, Washington city; Whig at Easton, and Citizen, at Fredericktown, will give the above four insertions and send their accounts to [Free Press] for payment.

EDWARD STUART,

STILL CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE

Cartwheel-wright and Scythe Cradling Business,

At his old stand, at the corner of Washington and South streets, opposite Dr. Denny's and the Young Ladies' Seminary.

Feeling grateful for past favors, he begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has procured a first rate assortment of materials, and has commenced cradling, and intends keeping them already made on hand.

Persons who may want Cradles, will do well by making immediate application, as it is a thing often put off till too late. E. S.

Easton, april 29, 1833. (G) 8w

WAS Committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 16th day of May, 1834, by Abraham De Grofft, Esq. a justice of the peace in and for Baltimore county, as a runaway, a mulatto man who calls himself Charles Medcalf; says he was born free, and was raised by his grand mother, Rachel Medcalf, near Milton in the State of Delaware; said mulatto man is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, has a large scar on his left arm above the elbow, caused by the cut of a knife, short flat nose. Had on when committed a blue cloth roundabout, grey cassinet pantaloons, black stuff vest, cotton shirt, old white fur hat and no shoes. The owner, if any, of the above described mulatto man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Balt. City and Co. Jail.

may 31 3w

SPRING GOODS.

Wm. H. & P. Groome

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with their entire supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Liquors, Hardware,

CHINA, &c.

which added to their former stock, makes their assortment very complete.

Their friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give them a call.

may 3 6w

Fresh Spring Goods

Received at the Store of
THOMAS H. JENKINS,
Who can exhibit the latest styles and Fashions either for Ladies or Gentlemen.

may 20

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale a large tract of land lying in Talbot county, adjoining the farm called Hillsdon, formerly the residence of John Fisher, Esq.; said tract is supposed to contain upwards of six hundred acres. The dwelling and farm houses are in tolerable repair. The soil is diversified, and very susceptible of improvement. Any person or persons disposed to purchase, can apply to Mr. C. W. Holt, residing upon the Hillsdon farm, who will shew them the premises—an opportunity is now offered of making a profitable investment of funds, as the price will be very fair and moderate. If the above farm is not sold before the first day of August next, it will be for rent.

WM. L. BORDLEY, Agent
for Mrs. D. Bordley.

may 24 6w

BOOTS & SHOES.

Cheap & Great Bargains to be had.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, with a complete assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CONSISTING OF

Gentlemen's BOOTS, SHOES and PUMPS of all descriptions;
LADIES' SHOES, consisting of KID, SEAL and MOROCCO, of the most fashionable style, and made by the best of manufacturers;
BOYS' and MISSES' SHOES of all descriptions;
CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

—*ALSO*—

Palm Leaf Hats, Trunks & Blacking.

All which will be sold on the most pleasing terms, and prices made to suit the pressure of the times.

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN WRIGHT.

april 29 6w

W. W. HIGGINS

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

SADDLERY,

Easton, may 20

FOR SALE.

A small farm in Miles River Neck, adjoining the lands of Col. Edward Lloyd and Dr. E. Spedden, called "Wheatland." This farm is beautifully situated on Hunting Creek, (a river abounding with fish and oysters,) the land is of the best quality, and well calculated for wheat or corn—the improvements are, a two story framed house with kitchen, smoke house, stable, barn, &c. The above described farm will be sold low and on accommodating terms.—Apply to A. Graham, or to the subscriber,

JAS. H. BENSON.

WAS Committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 16th day of May 1834, by Ephraim Smith, Esq a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himself Nat Frisby; says he was born free; and was raised by his father Charles Frisby, in Cecil county, near North East. Said negro man is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, has a large scar on his left high, small scar near the corner of his right eye Had on when committed, a blue cloth roundabout and pantaloons, dark valencia vest, cotton shirt, fine leather shoes, and tarpaulin hat. The owner, if any, of the above decribed negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Balt. City and County Jail.

may 31 3w

WAS Committed to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 13th day of May, 1834, by William A. Shaeffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself Joseph Bantom; says he was born free, and was raised by his mother, Prisses Bantom, living near Trap Town, Talbot county, (E. S.) Maryland—said negro man is about 53 years of age, 5 feet 10 1-2 inches high, has a scar on his left arm and a small scar over his left eye, bald on the top of his head and stout made. Had on when committed, a brown cassinett roundabout, drab fustian pantaloons, summer vest, cotton shirt, pair of coarse shoes, and black fur hat. The owner (if any), of the above described negro man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden.
Balt. City and County Jail.

may 31 3w

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the subscriber can pay their accounts in Bank of Maryland paper or certificates of deposits, if immediate application is made, at 50 cents in the dollar, or I will give 40 cents cash in the dollar.

PETER TARR.

may 27 3w

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Wilson & Taylor,

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening at their Store House, opposite the Court House, their usual supply of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods;

Together with a general assortment of
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, &c.

which added to their former stock renders their assortment very complete; their friends and the public generally are invited to give them a call.

Easton, may 20

150 dollars or 100 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Farm of Col. Nicholas Goldsborough, near Easton, where he was hired, early on Sunday morning last, the 18th inst. a tall copper colored negro man, named LEVIN, about six feet high, thirty years of age, with long arms & legs, and in general a fine looking fellow, belonging to the subscriber, as Executor of Mrs. Rachel L. Kerr, deceased. This fellow made off with two other negroes, belonging to gentlemen of this county,—the one a negro lad, named JACOB, who is described to me as of a tawney complexion—about five feet seven or eight inches high—labours with his body in walking, the other a negro man named Phill, about twenty-four years of age—a dark mulatto—about five feet six inches high.

It is very certain that these fellows have made their way to Jersey or Delaware or Philadelphia, as they were seen travelling together on the main road in that direction, on Sunday morning last.

I will pay a reward of one hundred and fifty dollars for the delivery of Levin to me in Easton, or one hundred dollars for securing him so that I get him again.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Md. may 27.

SPECIAL NOTICE

A law having been passed by the last General Assembly, and being now in force, to authorize Joshua M. Faulkner, late sheriff of Talbot County or his assigns to complete his collection of fees, &c. and the said fees being assigned by Faulkner to his securites, who are with said Faulkner, under executions to the next court, May term: The subscribers being duly authorized and required by said Securities to complete said collections by next Court, hereby give notice to all concerned, that they will immediately enter upon said collections according to law, and will press them by order of said assigns to complete the collection by May Court—and the Securities hope and expect, that as they have a large sum to raise and the collection of these fees is the principal source of relief for them, and the amount due from each individual being comparatively small that there will be no difficulty presented in any quarter, as the collection must be made.

WM. C. RIDGAWAY, District No. 1.
JNO. HARRINGTON, Dictrict No. 2.
J. D. BROMWELL, District No. 3.
EDWARD ROE, District No. 4.

april 22

Baltimore & St. Michaels Packet.

The Wrightson, a strong substantial Schooner, carrying sixteen hundred bushels of grain, with a well furnished, commodious cabin—will leave St. Michaels every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore, and leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same hour for St. Michaels, as a regular Packet throughout the season. Freight and passage agreeable to the existing rates. The subscriber having determined to use every exertion to please those who may employ him, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

PETER BARWICK.

St. Michaels, may 13

N. B. The subscriber having employed Capt. Barwick for the last 7 years, both by land and water, and having the most implicit confidence in his industry, honesty and activity in business; has chartered him the above named schooner on the usual terms, the owner keeping up repairs and the Captain the expense of sailing, dividing the earnings equally, begs leave to recommend him as worthy the patronage of the public, and can give no stronger assurance of his own confidence than a pledge of sharing with Capt. Barwick the responsibility which the duties of his station lays him under to his customers.

E. N. HAMBLETON.

Easton, may 13 4w

Notice.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 24th instant, as a runaway, a yellow woman, who calls herself Jane Anderson—appears to be about 35 years of age, five feet 3 inches high. Had on when committed, a blue callico frock, striped cotton handkerchief, old shoes and stockings.—The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

RICHARD R. WATERS, Sheriff.

April 30, 1834.—may 6 4w

The Globe, Washington city; Whig, at Easton, and Citizen, in Fredericktown, will give the above four insertions, and send their accounts to [Free Press] in for payment.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 26th day of April, 1834, by Charles Keenan, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself Richard Brown, says he belongs to John Smith, who lives in Lynchbug, Virginia. Said negro man is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; has a scar on his forehead, a scar on his right fore finger caused by a burn. Had on when committed a light blue Virginia cloth coat, red mixed country cloth pantaloons, black bombazett vest, cotton shirt, coarse lace boots and black fur hat.

The owner of the above described negro man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore city and county Jail.

may 13. 3w

AUGUSTUS GUIREN,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of *Easton*, and Gentlemen passing to and from *the same*, that he has provided a comfortable room in the "Union Tavern," for the purpose of Shaving and Hair Dressing. He flatters himself that from long experience in his profession, having served a regular apprenticeship in Paris, and having followed the business ever since, he will be able to give all those who favor him with their custom, perfect satisfaction.

N. B. Gentlemen may, if they prefer it, make engagements by the month, week or otherwise.

may 27 3w pd.

Piano Forte for Sale.

A FIRST rate six octave German Piano with two pedals, made by the celebrated STEIN OF VIENA, is offered for sale, and is to be seen at Mr. Lowe's Inn. The price is $250; this at least is fifty dollars less than the usual price for such instruments of the same quality. Should it be sold within a few weeks, the subscriber will obligate himself to come down, put it up and tune it, at his own expense—and in the meantime should any person or persons wish to have their Pianos put in order and tuned, they will please to leave their names and places of residence at this office, or at Mr. Lowe's Inn.

JACOB WALTER.

may 27 3w

Easton and Baltimore Packet

Sloop Thomas Hayward,

GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master.

THIS splendid new coppered and copper fastened sloop, just launched, and finished in the most complete and commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, (with dining cabin and state room,) has commenced her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, leaving Easton every WEDNESDAY morning at 9 o'clock, and the Maryland wharf (Corner's) Baltimore, every SATURDAY at the same hour.

This packet has two ranges of commodious berths, furnished with the best beds and bedding—the table will be supplied with every article in season calculated to minister to the comfort of the passengers—and every attention will be given to the wants of those who may patronize the packet.

Freights will receive the same prompt and punctual attention as ever, and the smallest order thankfully received and strictly fulfilled, as far as practicable.

SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Easton Point, may 6

To the Public.

THE undersigned having been appointed GEOLOGIST to the State of Maryland, deems it advisable to make known to his fellow citizens the duties which under such appointment he is required to perform, and to inform them of his readiness to satisfy their inquiries, as well as of the most convenient mode in which their application to him may be made.

It is the duty of the Geologist "to make a complete, a minute geological survey of the State, commencing with that portion which belongs to the Tertiary order of geological formation, and with the Southern division thereof, and progressing regularly with the course of the waters of the Potomac and Chesapeake through that region, and thence through the other subdivisions of the State with as much expedition and despatch as may be consistent with minuteness and accuracy, and he shall prepare and lay before the Legislature at the commencement of every session a detailed account of all remarkable discoveries made, and the progress of the work."

It shall further be his duty "at those seasons not suited to the active prosecution of the geological survey, to analyze and ascertain the qualities and properties of all specimens of mineral substances or soils left at his office or residence, for that purpose, by any citizen of the State, and taken from any portion of the Territory of the State."

In pursuance of those duties, the undersigned is about to proceed immediately to the E. Shore of Maryland, where he will remain until the end of June; after which he will visit the counties lying between the Patuxent and Potomac rivers, proposing to make his examination of this portion of the State during the months of July and August. His cabinet duties cannot therefore be commenced before the month of September. Desirous, however, that no avoidable delay should be experienced by such of his fellow citizens as are interested in the subject of his investigations, the undersigned has made arrangements with Mr. Philip T. Tyson, of the firm of Tyson & Fisher, No. 192 Baltimore street, to receive during his absence the specimens of mineral substances, soils, waters, &c. which may be submitted. Any information concerning these, not requiring to be determined on an elaborate investigation or analysis, will be furnished by Mr. Tyson—further information will be communicated by the undersigned himself at the earliest convenience.

J. T. DUCATEL,
14 Lexington street, Baltimore.

may 13

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road

TIMBER.

PROPOSALS for the supply and delivery of sawed SCANTLING of yellow and pitch pine and white, for that part of the road between the Point of Rocks and Harper's Ferry, will be received by the subscriber at Ellicott's Mills, Md. until the first day of June next. The Scantling must be full six inches square, of sound timber, free from wind-shakes, and clear of sap, except on one corner of each piece, where one inch of sap will be admitted. It must be at least twelve feet long, but may be longer, provided it is increased in length by regular additions, that is, it may be 12, 16, 20, and so on, feet long, clear of kerf. If two or more kinds of timber are proposed for, the kind, quantity and price of each will be separately stated. Such as may be delivered by water will be deposited on the berm bank of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at such point or points as the subscriber may designate; but if transported by land the proposer will state the point or points on the line of the rail road at which he can most conveniently deliver it. One third of the quantity proposed for, to be delivered on or before the first day of August—one third on or before the first day of September—and the remaining third on or before the first day of October next, without fail. The timber to be inspected on delivery, and approved by an agent of the company, before it will be accepted and paid for.—About one hundred and thirty thousand feet lineal measure will be required in the whole, but bids will be received for any quantity from one thousand feet upwards. Proposers in the Southern States, or on the navigable waters of the Chesapeake Bay, may avail themselves of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from the District of Columbia, or of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road from Baltimore, as cheap and safe modes of transportation. Proposals may be transmitted to the subscriber by mail.

CASPAR W. WEVER.

Ellicott's Mills, Md. 29th April, 1834.

☞ To be published in the National Intelligencer, U. S. Telegraph and Globe, Washington City—Gazette, Alexandria, D. C.—in all the papers in Frederick, Hagerstown, Rockville, Cumberland, and Easton, Maryland—Leesburg, Charleston, Winchester, Romney, Moorfield, and Norfolk, Virginia—and duplicate accounts receipted, transmitted to C. W. Wever for payment.

may 3 2aw6t

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4925_scm13073-0941.jpg